

# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

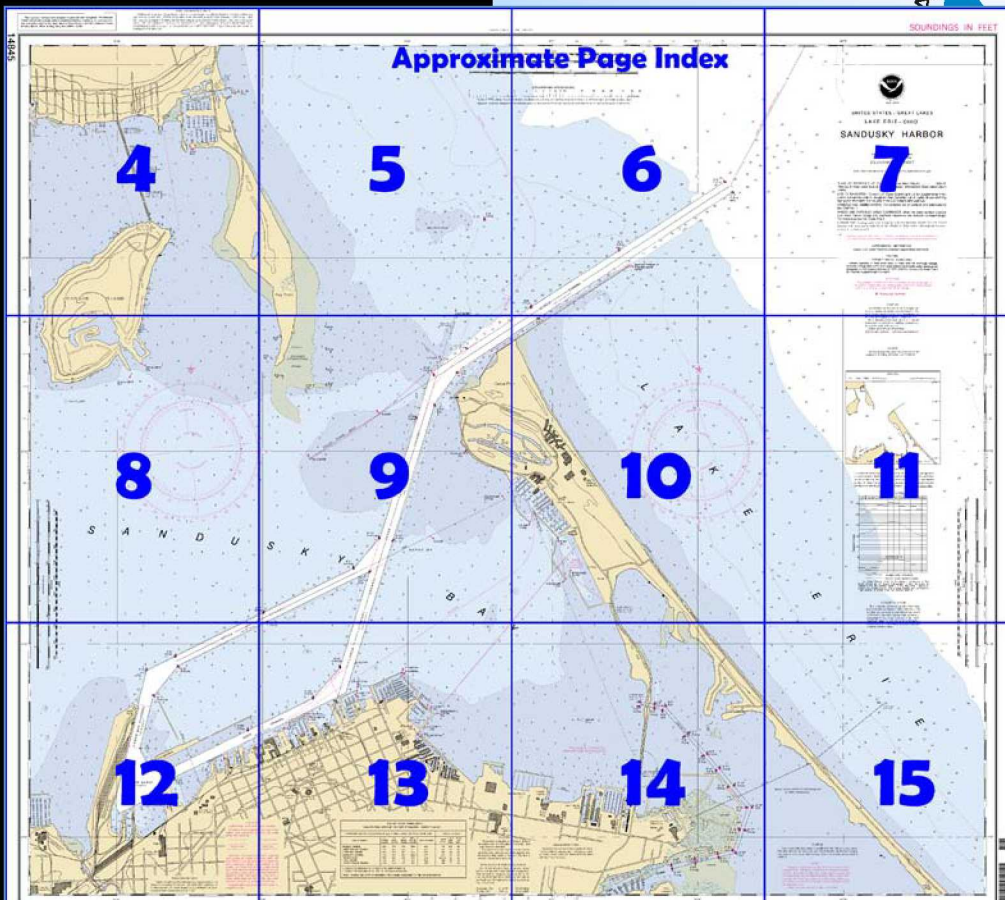
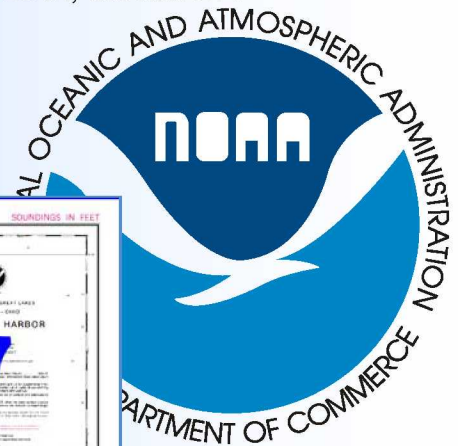
## Sandusky Harbor

(NOAA Chart 14845)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)





### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### **[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 6 excerpts]**

(481) From Huron, the wooded shoreline trends NW for 9.7 miles to **Cedar Point** (41°29.5'N., 82°41.3'W.), the SE entrance point to Sandusky Bay. In this stretch, deep water is about 0.9 to 1.2 miles off except at Cedar Point where the shallow depths widen to 1.5 miles.

(482) **Sandusky Harbor**, serving the city of **Sandusky, Ohio**, is in the SE part of Sandusky Bay about 50 miles W of Cleveland. The harbor is a major shipping

point for coal, sand, gypsum, and fish are also handled. The harbor is an excellent natural harbor of refuge for small craft.

(484) A large amusement park on Cedar Point, brightly lighted at night, is conspicuous. The most prominent object in the park is the 330-foot observation tower on the E side of Cedar Point, 0.9 mile from the N extremity. The Erie County Courthouse lighted clock tower in the city is

also prominent.

(485) **Sandusky Harbor Breakwater Light** (41°30.0'N., 82°40.5'W.), 30 feet above the water, is shown from a white cylindrical tower with a green band on the outer end of the jetty that extends NE from Cedar Point. A fog signal is at the light.

Channels

(486) The harbor is entered from Lake Erie through a dredged entrance channel that leads SW from deep water in the lake along the NW side of a jetty extending NE from Cedar Point. Inside Cedar Point, the channel turns SSW across Sandusky Bay. About midway across the bay, the channel divides with the deeper channel leading W then S along a deep-draft wharf to a turning basin at the SW corner of the harbor. The shallower channel continues SSW to a channel leading W along the Sandusky docks to the turning basin.

(487) The dredged channels are marked by lighted and unlighted buoys and lighted ranges. The lighted clock tower of the Erie County Courthouse is prominent on the line of **017°** Inner Range which marks Upper and Lower Straight

(488) Federal project depths are 26 feet in Moseley Channel, 25 feet in the Upper Straight Channel and Upper Bay Channel, 24 feet in Lower Bay Channel and the turning basin, 22 feet in Dock Channel, and 21 feet in Lower Straight Channel. (See Notice to Mariners and latest edition of charts for controlling depths.)

(489) It is the recommendation of the Lake Carriers' Association that, at the junction of the straight channel and the bay channel, the master of an outbound vessel should slow down if necessary to avoid meeting vessels at the intersection. This recommendation should not be construed as relieving the inbound vessel of the obligation to exercise due caution in approaching the intersection.

(492) A submarine cable crosses the inner end of Moseley Channel; vessels are cautioned not to drag anchor in this area.

(494) Tugs for Sandusky are available from Cleveland or Toledo. (See Towage under Cleveland and Toledo.)

(498) Search and rescue functions for Sandusky Harbor are handled by Marblehead Coast Guard Station, 4 miles NW of Cedar Point.

(499) A **speed limit** of 10 mph (8.7 knots) is enforced in Sandusky Harbor. (See **33 CFR 162.155 and 207.560**, chapter 2, for regulations.)

(505) Sandusky Harbor has several marinas, the largest on the W side of Cedar Point. In 1977, the reported controlling depth in the entrance and basin of this marina was 11 feet. However, there are lesser depths in the approach to the marina. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out facilities, marine supplies, hull, engine and electronic repairs, a 50-ton travel lift, and a launching ramp are available. Other facilities are along the S side of Sandusky Harbor. A small-craft basin is behind the ConRail fill 0.75 mile ENE of the courthouse clock tower.

(506) In the SE part of Sandusky Bay, a privately dredged and marked channel leads to a marina under construction in Pipe Creek. In October 1999, the channel had a reported controlling depth of 4 feet at midchannel. The highway bridge over the channel entrance has a 38-foot fixed span with a clearance of 21 feet. The channel is bordered on the W side by diked wetland areas.

**WARNING**  
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

Corrected through NM Nov. 29/03  
Corrected through LNM Nov. 11/03

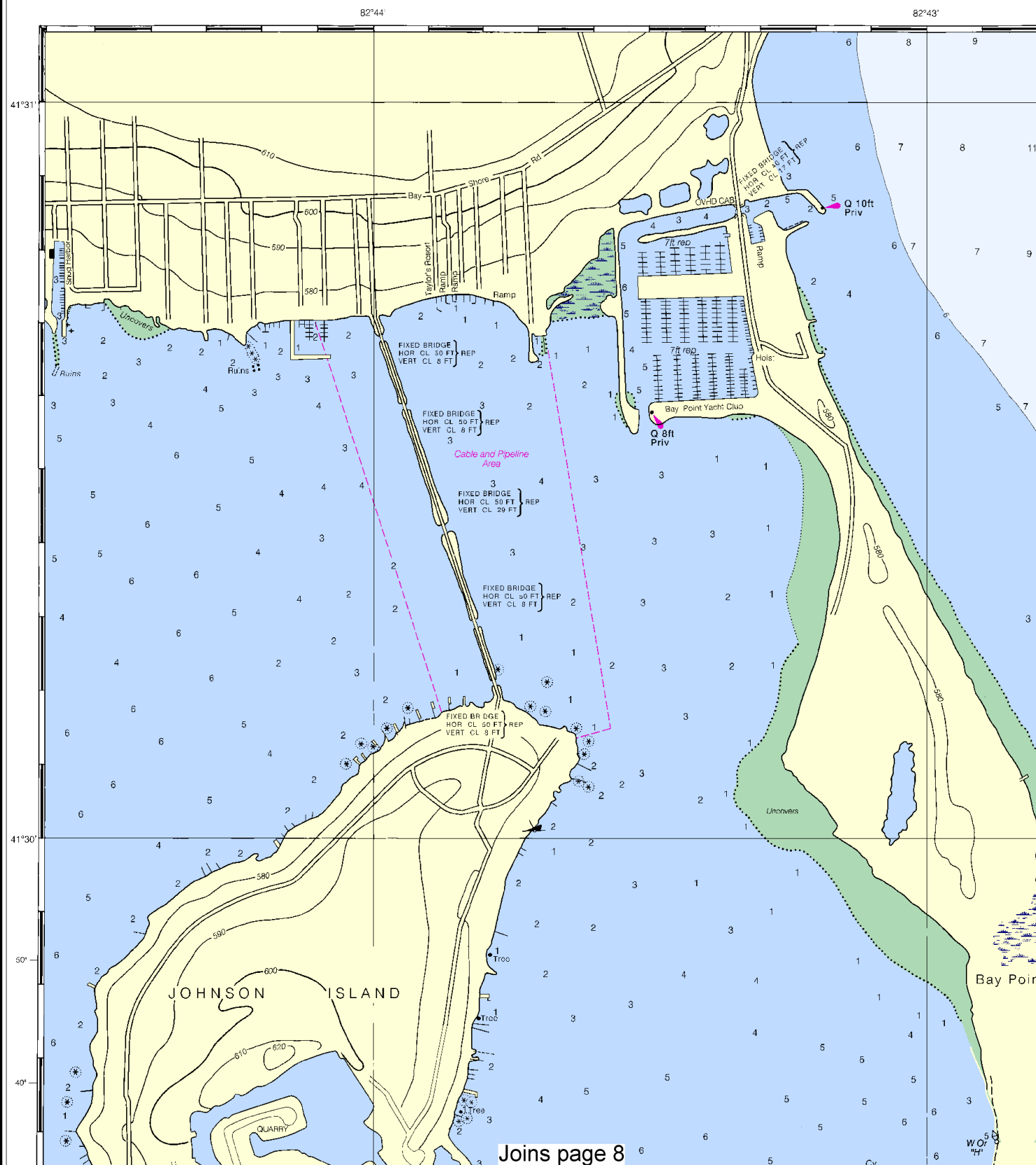
Station positions are shown thus:  
 ● (Accurate location)    ○ (Approximate location)

SANDUSKY HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS								
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO NOV 2008								
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)						PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (HAUL MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
MOSELEY CHANNEL	18.7	22.2	22.8	A18.5	11-08	400	2.15	26
UPPER STRAIGHT CHANNEL	17.3	21.3	22.8	18.7	11-08	400	1.04	25
UPPER BAY CHANNEL	13.3	20.2	21.2	13.6	11-08	300	1.64	25
LOWER BAY CHANNEL	15.1	17.1	21.2	23.7	11-08	350	24	24
TURNING BASIN	16.6	18.2	17.6	14.4	6-07; 11-08	300-1725	50	24
DOCK CHANNEL	13.8	14.1	17.7	14.1	11-08	300	1.10	22
LOWER STRAIGHT CHANNEL	10.0	13.8	16.2	13.8	11-08	400	77	21

A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 13.2 FEET IN RIGHT OUTSIDE OF QUARTER FROM 41°29'24.8"N 82°41'49.5"W TO 41°22'29.9"N 82°41'51.0"W  
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

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NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-6 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).



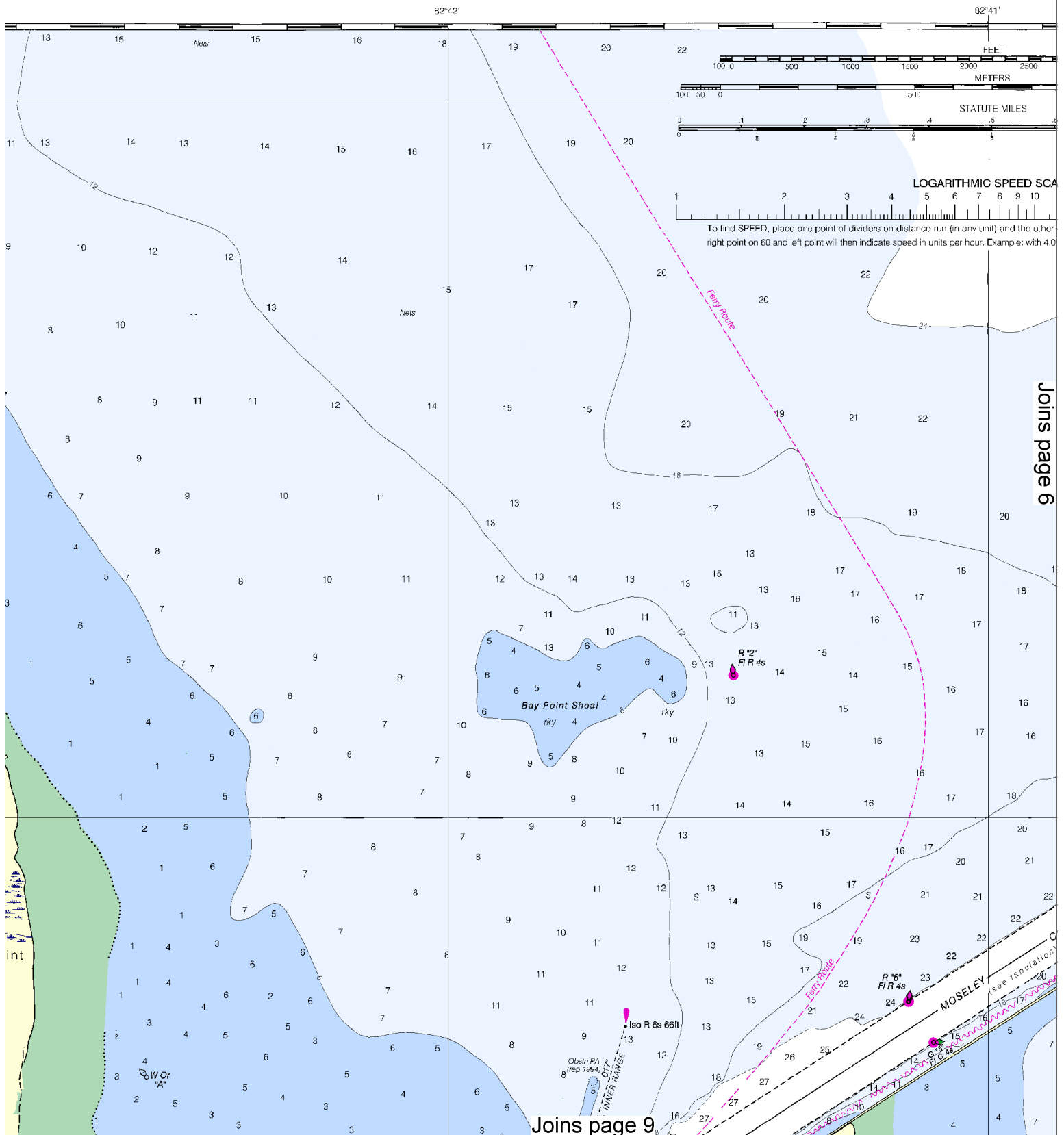
Joins page 8

~~SCALE 1:10,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

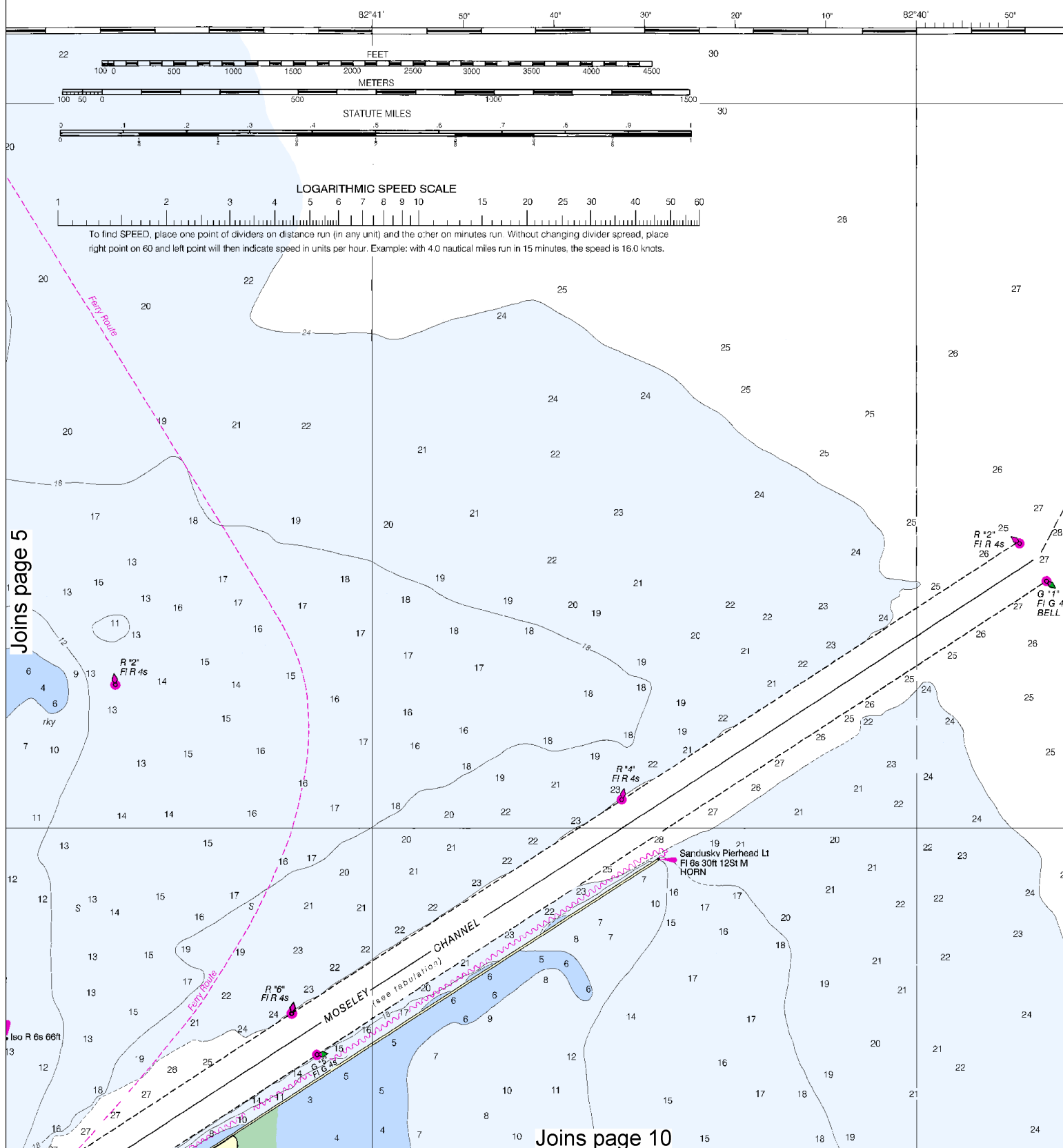
4





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

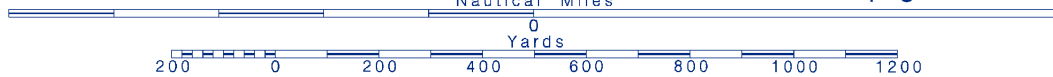




Printed at reduced scale.

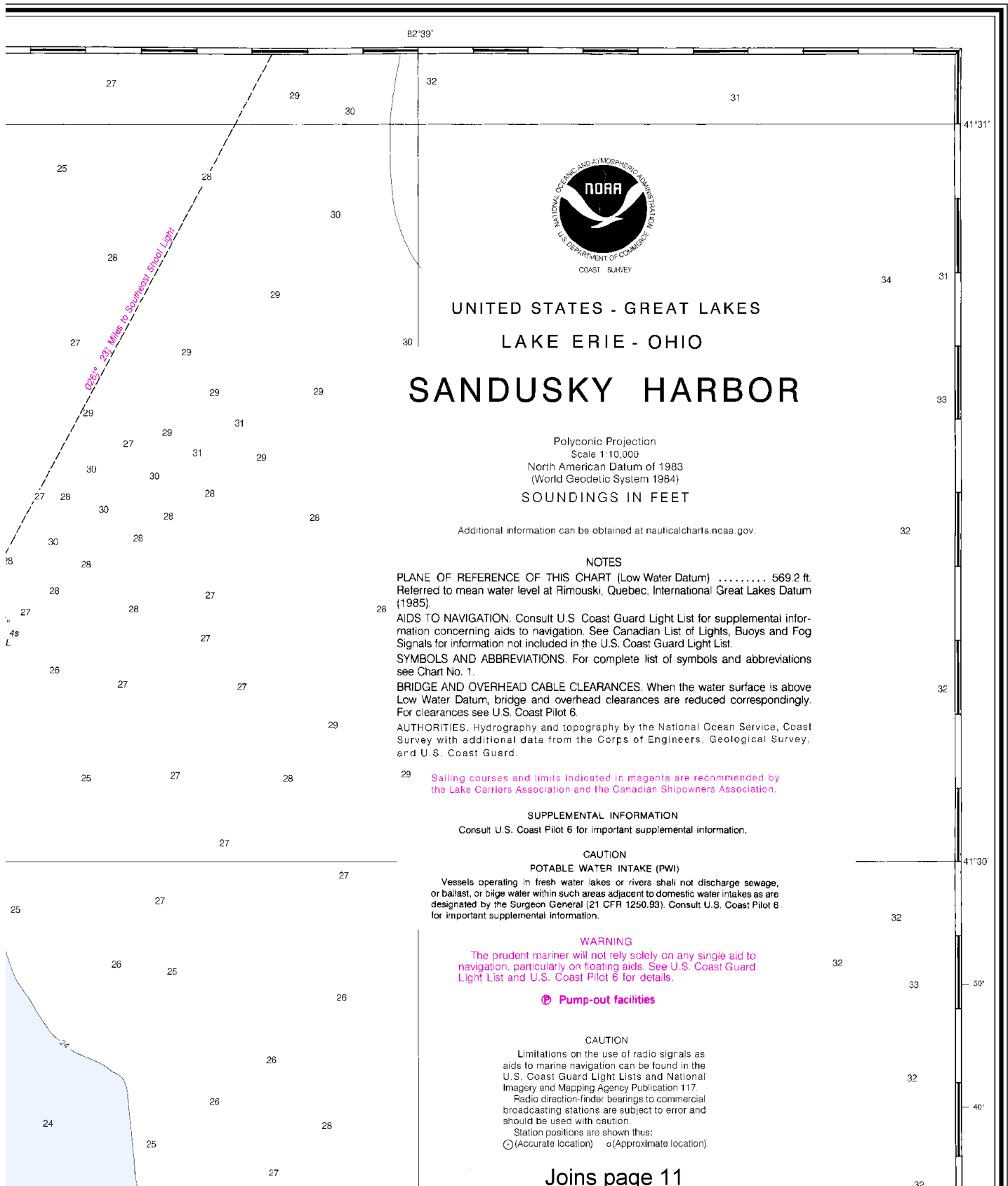
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See Note on page 5.



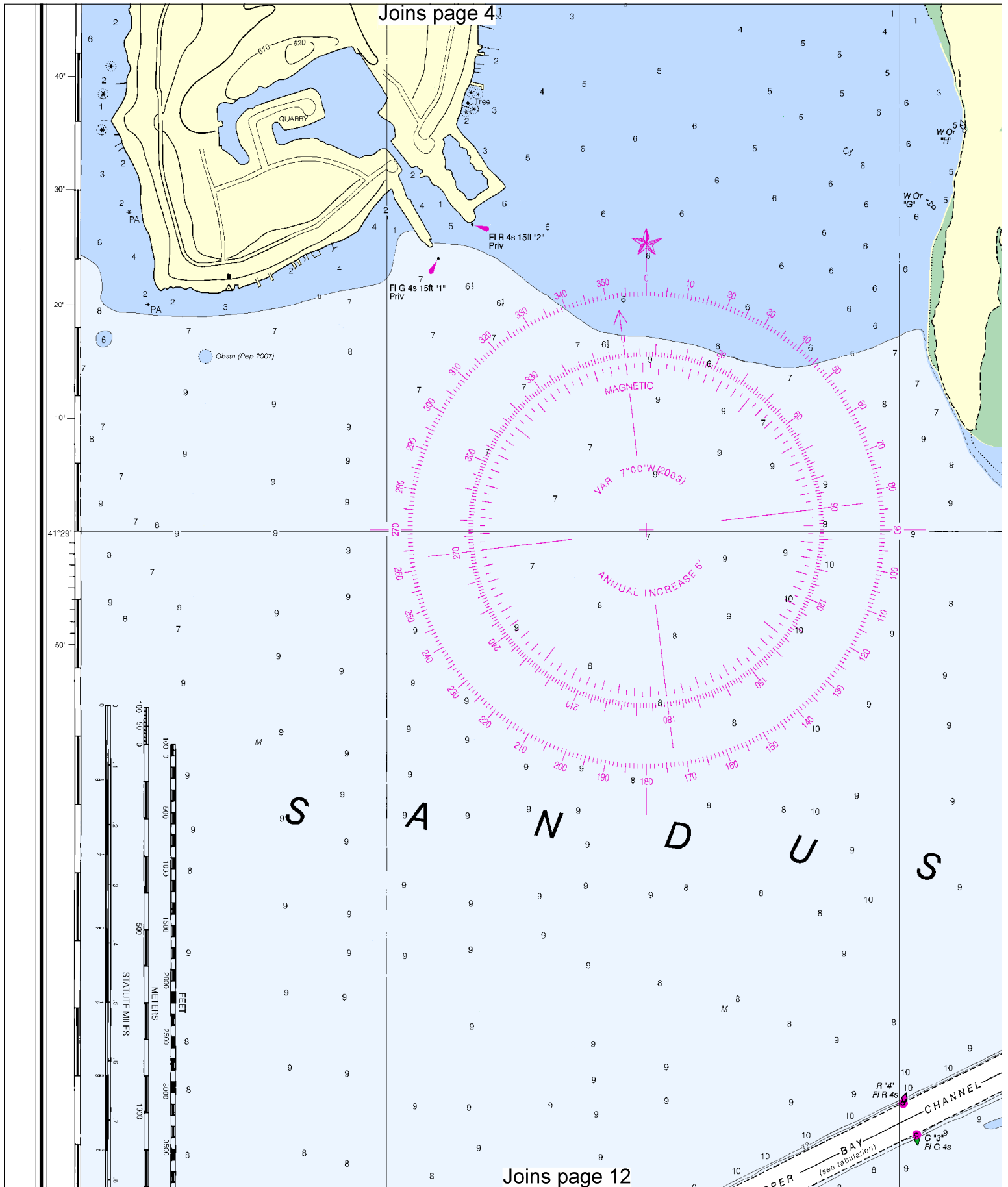
North

# SOUNDINGS IN FEET



This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,  
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,  
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

Joins page 41



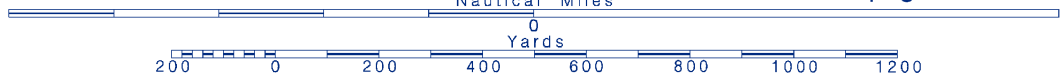
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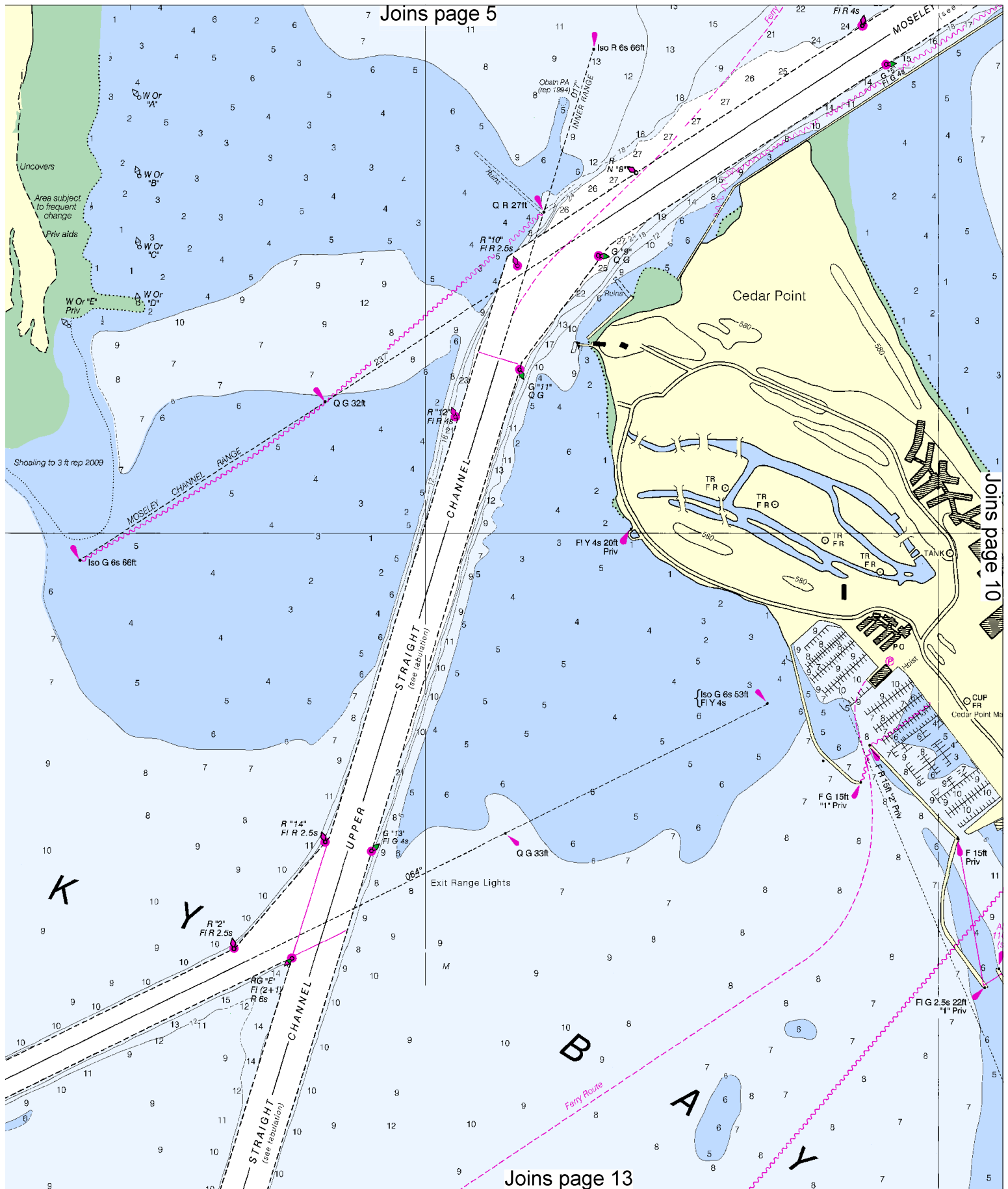
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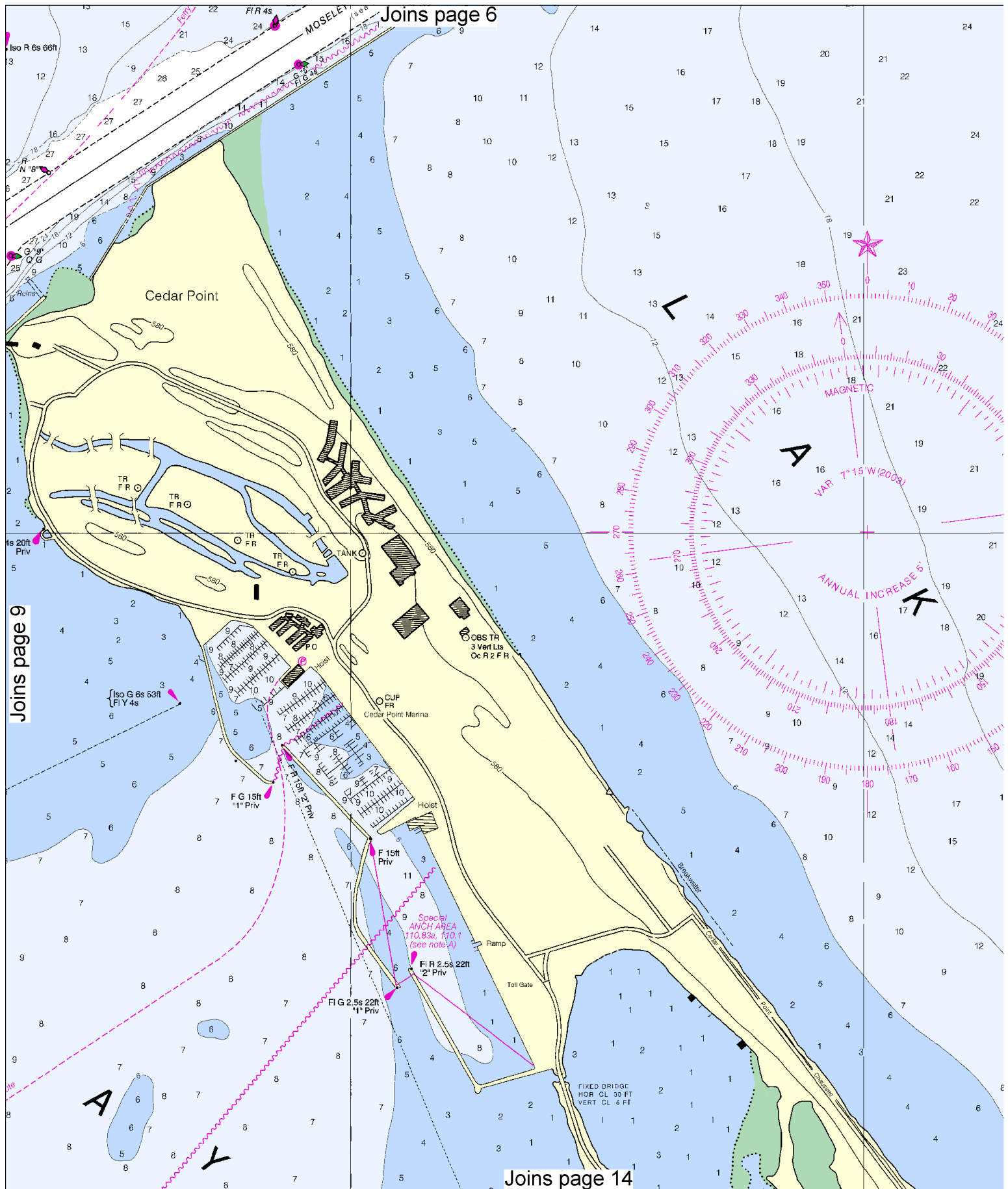
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See Note on page 5.







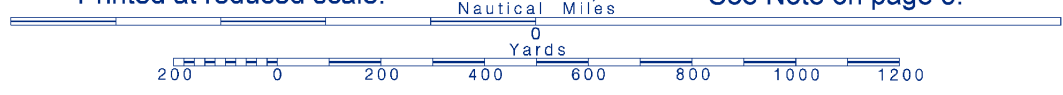


10



Printed at reduced scale. —SCALE 1:10,000—

See Note on page 5.



CAUTION

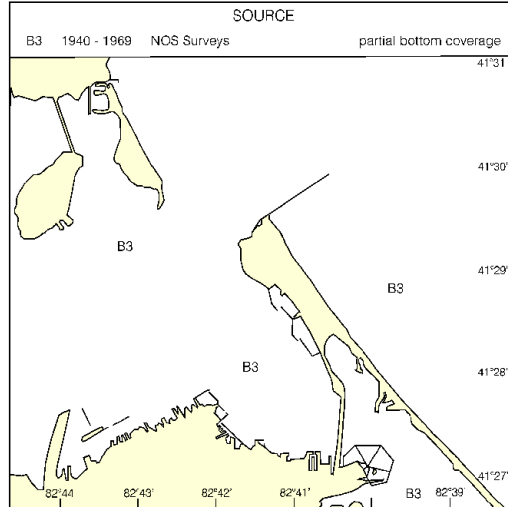
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:  
 (Accurate location) (Approximate location)

CAUTION

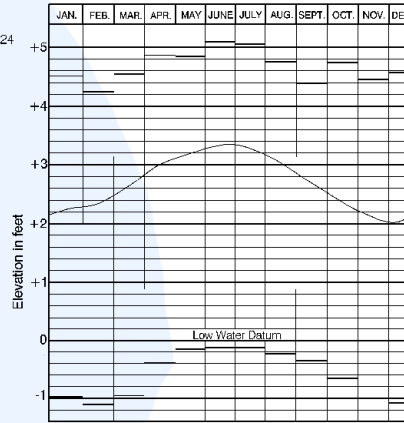
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

LAKE ERIE



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.187" northward and 0.341" eastward to agree with this chart.

41°28'

41°27'

82°44'

82°43'

27th Ed., Nov./03 ■ Corrected through NM Nov. 29/03  
Corrected through LNM Nov. 11/03

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**CAUTION**

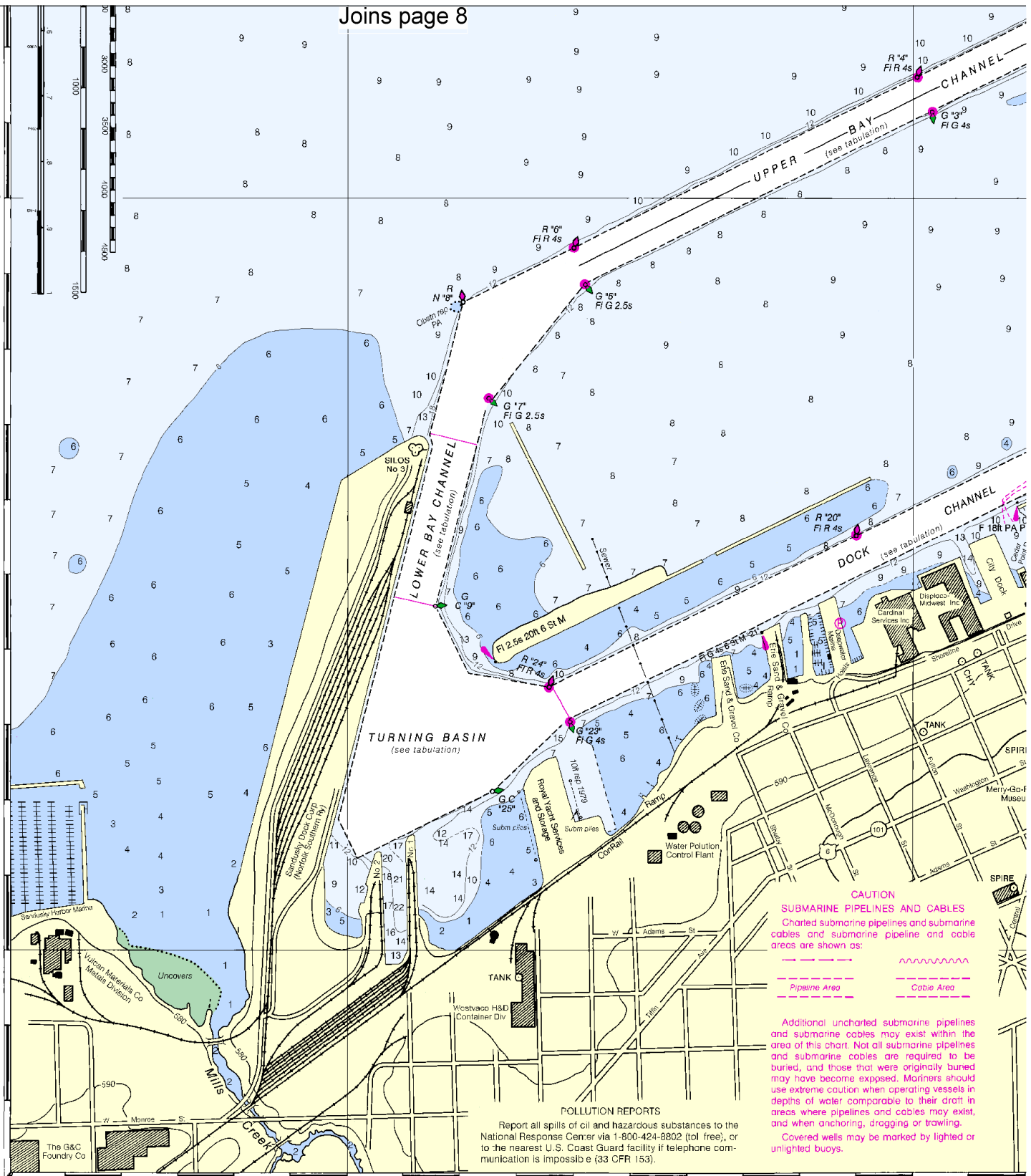
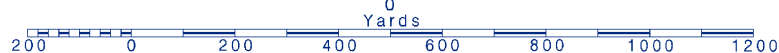
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

**SOUNDINGS IN FE**

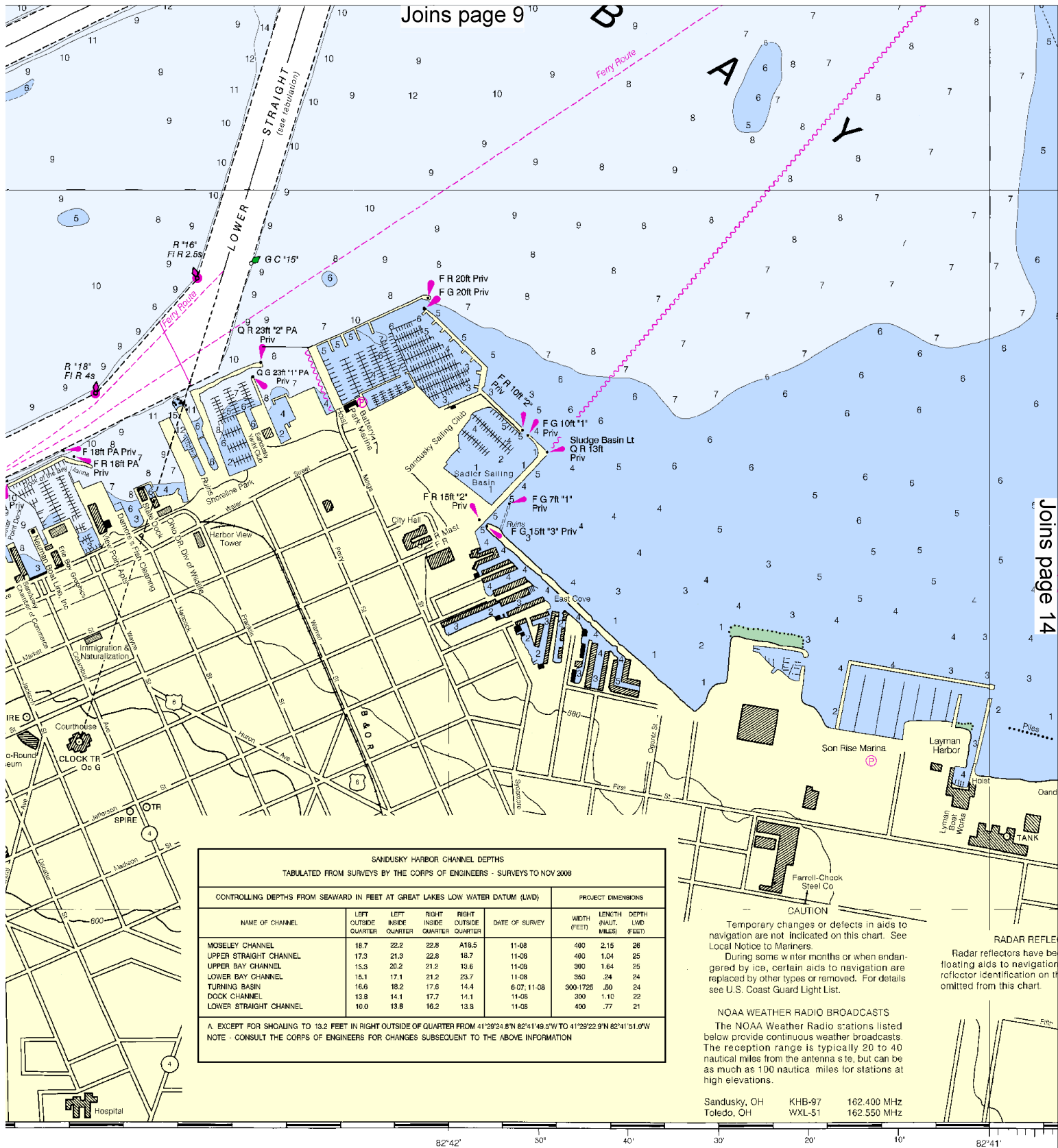
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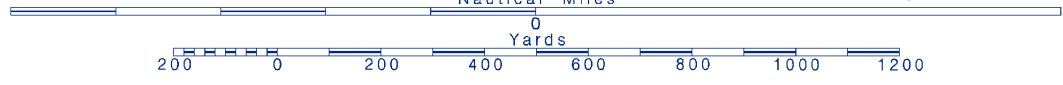
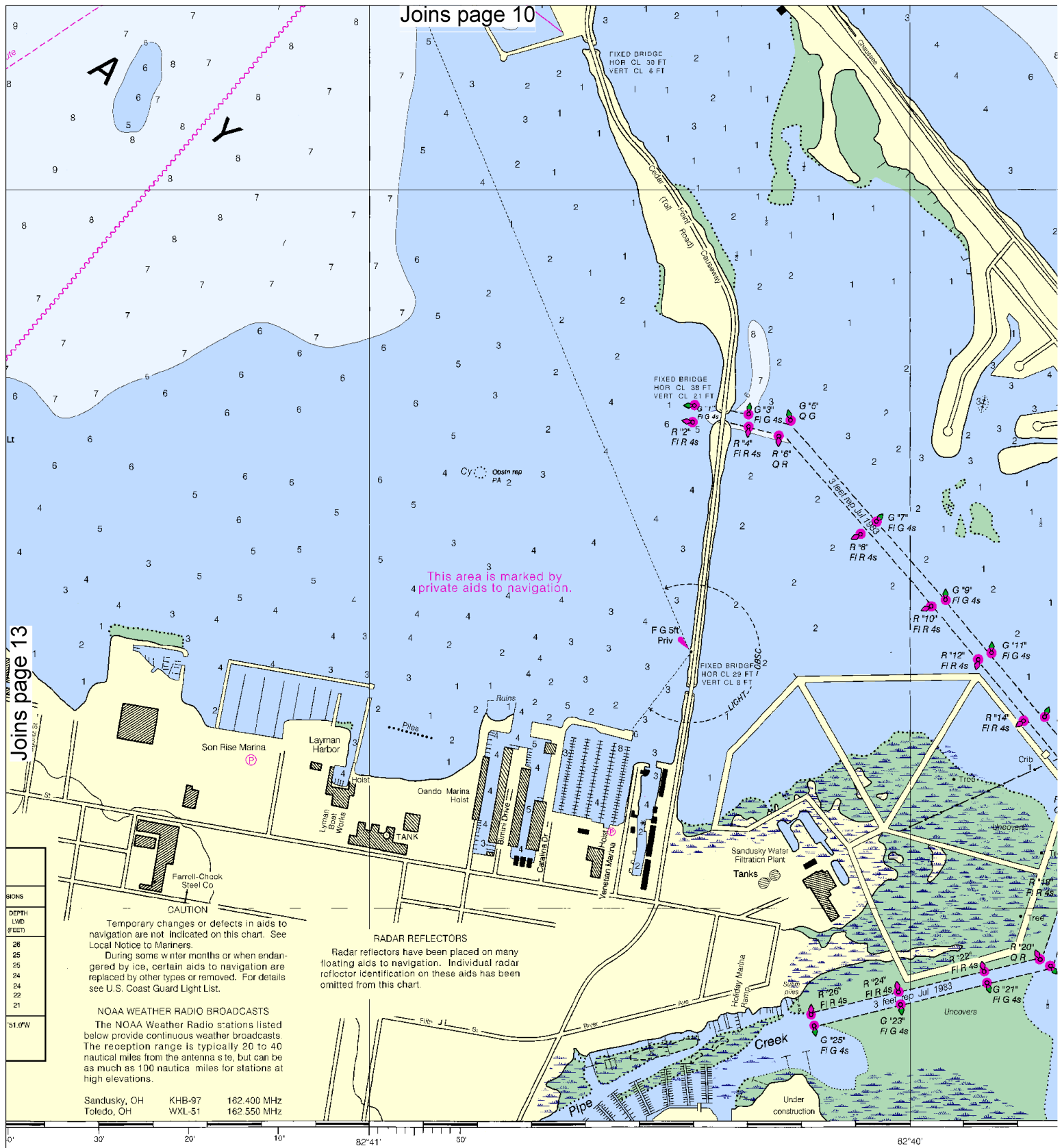
SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



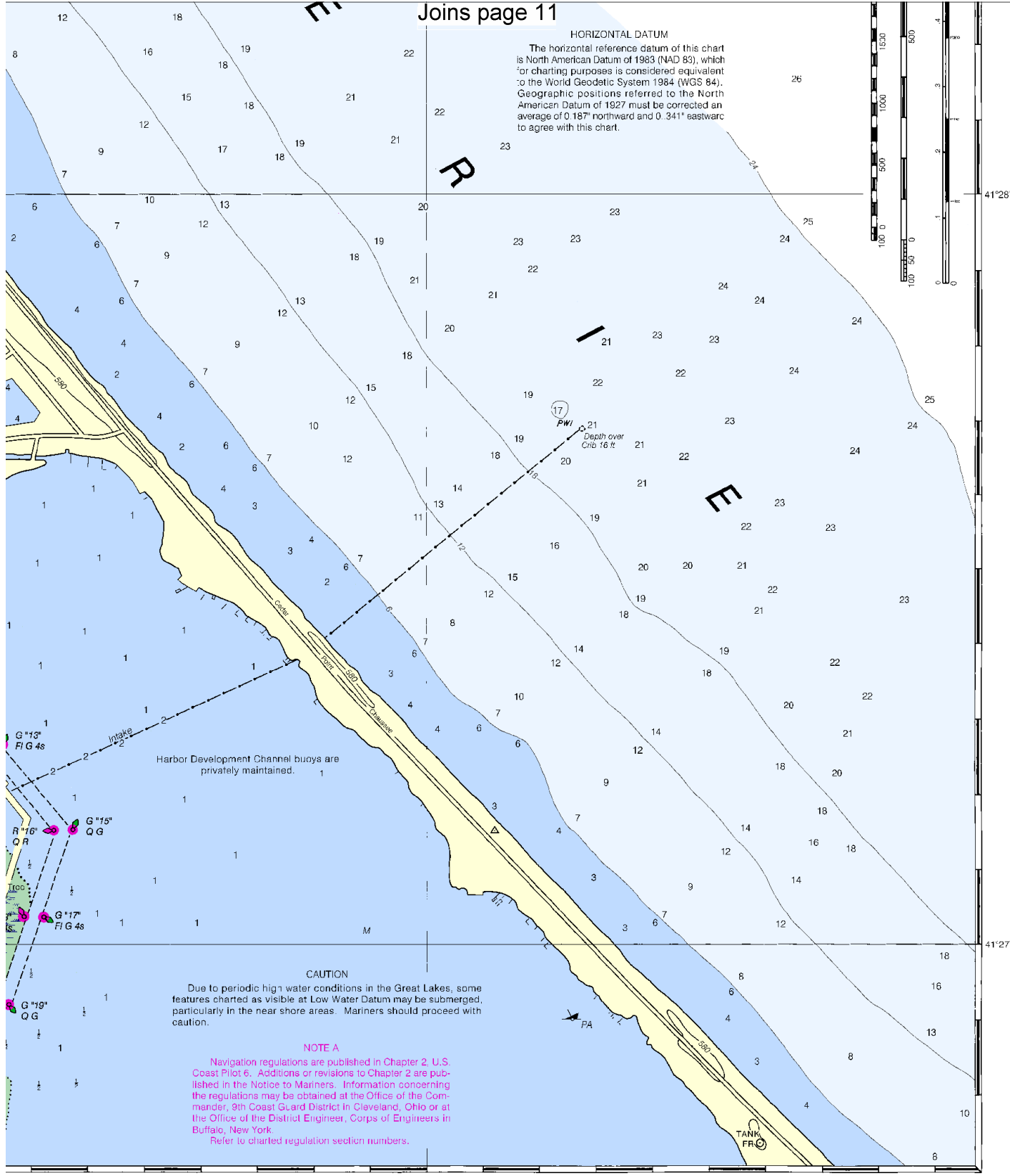
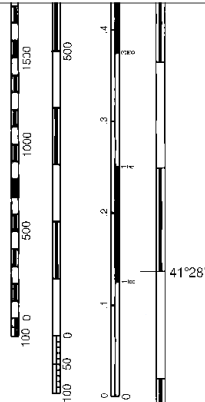






HORIZONTAL DATUM

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Harbor Development Channel buoys are privately maintained.

**CAUTION**  
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

82°39'

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Sandusky Harbor  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

14845

ED. NO. 27

NSN 7642014010671  
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14845



## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC)** – 216-902-6117

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit)** – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).